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VOL. X, NO. 9

The People.

HENRY KUHN, Nat'l Sec'y, S. L. P.

NEW YORK, MAY 27, 1900.

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PRICE 2 CENTS.

BUGLE-CALL

of Class-Conscious Pawtucket et Striking Weavers.

The Lorraine Textile Alliance, S. T. & L. A., Appeals for Assistance in the Stubborn Struggle It Is Maintaining Against the Capitalist Class, Backed by Politicians, Labor Fakirs, Shyster Lawyers, and the Whole Crew of Capitalist Understrappers—The Inspiring Breath of New Trade Unionism Turns Raw Recruits Into Veterans.

Comrades and friends of the S. T. & L. A.

For the second time within little over a year District Alliance No. 17 of Rhode Island feels compelled to call upon the comrades throughout the country for assistance in cooperation. This time it is in behalf of our striking comrades of the Lorraine Textile Alliance No. 296 of Pawtucket.

The Lorraine Textile Alliance was organized during the later part of January of the present year, and at the time was virtually snatched out of the very clutching of the pure and simple fakirs, who had laid plans to scoop them in. The history of this local, since its organization and the conduct of the present strike, which has now been on for six weeks, present the strongest possible arguments in favor of the S. T. & L. A. and its tactics. Composed wholly of weavers, a large number of whom are exceptionally bright and active young men, the manner in which these newcomers took up the principles of the S. T. & L. A., and the aggressive spirit they immediately developed the moment they began to grasp the meaning of the class struggle, was simply marvelous. The membership steadily increased from the beginning, and in less than a month after the organization of the Alliance, Section Pawtucket of the Socialist Labor Party began to feel the new life in the addition to its ranks of active workers of a goodly number of young men, who were the main spirits in organizing the Alliance, and who came so soon falling into the foul hands of the pure and simple fakirs.

During the first week in April the Lorraine Manufacturing Company ordered some of the weavers to run four instead of three looms; they had, therefore, tended, at the same time laying off twenty-five weavers, and cutting down the price paid per cut, virtually meaning a reduction of wages for those fortunate enough to retain their jobs.

After four meetings, in which the situation was calmly discussed, and the refusal of the company to recede from its position thoroughly considered, it was finally voted, 219 to 17, not to return to work the next morning, Tuesday, April 11th. The weavers kept to their decision; out of 400 odd weavers, not a single one, went near the mill that morning. Nor have they done so since.

The company has tried all the well-known tricks: threats, intimidation, attempts at bribery, and now eviction from the company tenements, but all with absolutely no effect. Not a break or sign of weakness in the ranks. The ranks are as solid as this writing, the sixth week of the strike, as at the beginning.

And these same lackeys of capitalism, the small fry business men, the lawyers and the politicians, have tried their hands at it. But, though four months' membership in the Alliance is but a short time, it was long enough to teach these young men the spirit of New Trade Unionism, and, accordingly, these gentry were requested to keep their itchy palms off, including even "his honor," the Mayor.

Comrades, the Trade Union Movement of this country must be rescued from the tight control of the frauds and fakirs who now make capital for themselves out of the efforts of our class to improve its economic condition. Strikes. In themselves are a hazard and uncertainty, but the morale and solidarity that the S. T. & L. A. develops, under such conditions, brightens and quickens the hope for the future. This spirit of working-class self-reliance and solidarity, that Slatersville gave us a glimpse of, that Lorraine now shows, and that manifests itself wherever the S. T. & L. A. enters the arena to combat the powers of capitalism, must be spread broadcast throughout the land.

Comrades, rally to the standard that the S. T. & L. A. of Rhode Island has erected and is determined to uphold.

Yours Fraternally,

CHARLES KROLL,
Secretary D. A. 17, S. T. & L. A.
Send all contributions to the Treasurer, Peter McDermott, 788 Atwell's Avenue, Providence, R. I.

Fruits of Miseducation.

FALL RIVER, MASS., May 21.—The baneful seed of the miseducation that the one style system of Unionism has sown among the working people here is about to bear a still more baneful fruit. Taught to neglect the weapon which they can wield to effect, to wit, the class-conscious ballot of Labor, and taught to believe in the potency of the absurd theory of "fighting capital with capital," the weavers of this place are about to be fleeced by the Labor Fakirs of the little savings still left to them. These fakirs have organized a company and will go into the cotton manufacturing business in this city in competition with former employers. The man at the head of the enterprise are Congressman William S. Greene, former City Solicitor Phillips, James Tansey, Secretary of the Carders' Union, President of the Textile Council; Secretary of the Weavers' Union; Secretary Jackson, of the Slashers' Union; Secretary McCarthy, of the Loommen's Union. The plan has been under consideration for some time and it has taken definite form, and the stock market books probably will be open next week.

There will be 40,000 shares of \$25 each, making a total capital of \$1,000,000. The workers will be invited to

CUYAHOGA CO. CONVENTION

Declarations, Delegates to National Convention, S. L. P., and Local Ticket.

CLEVELAND, O., May 17.—Sections Cleveland and Collinswood, Socialist Labor Party of Cuyahoga County, in convention assembled:

Meeting called to order by Organizer Frank Erben.

Comrades Joe Gable elected Chairman, James Matthews, Secretary.

Moved to elect a committee of five on nominations for county and district offices. Erben, Mitchell, Goerke, Reiman, Brown, elected.

Moved that a committee of three on resolutions and platforms be elected. Weber, Menning, Christiansen were elected.

Committee on Resolutions reports the following:

"The S. L. P. of Cuyahoga County, in convention assembled, again heartily endorses the uncompromising stand of its National Executive Committee, reiterating emphatically the necessity of wage-working class action, on both the economic and political field, on class lines.

"We view with pleasure and confidence the efforts put forth by the comrades of this land in their work, which on next July 1st will give the class-conscious proletarian that powerful weapon of warfare—THE DAILY PEOPLE. With it the progress, so long necessary to place the movement in America in a commanding position, is assured, and we pledge renewed support to it.

"The necessity of supporting the Socialist Labor Party press is so obvious that attention directed is hardly necessary. But as we of Cuyahoga County have charge of the National German organ of the Party, the *Socialistische Arbeiterzeitung*, we urge our representatives to the coming National Convention, to do all that is possible to give it the public support that it should have."

Resolutions were adopted with the word "wage" preceding the working class.

Committee on Nominations presented the following comrades for county and district offices.

Congressman for 20th District,
JOHN KIRCHER.

Congressman for 21st District,
PAUL DINGER.

Judge of Circuit Court,
JOSEPH DAVEY.

For Sheriff,
JOHN D. GOERKE.

For Coroner,
JOHN J. KOLLER.

For Recorder,
ALFRED CARLSON.

For County Commissioner,
ISIDOR KRONMAN.

Members of Board of Equalization,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
AUGUST MENK.

Each comrade was elected separately in the above order.

Moved that the General Committee of Section Cleveland be elected as a county committee, to act as a campaign committee: carried.

Moved that the General Committee elect five members to fill vacancies. Amendment: that five members be elected by this convention to fill vacancies. Chairman decided that the General Committee has power to fill vacancies. So accepted. Joseph Menning appeals from the chair's decision. Vote put before the convention and chair sustained.

Moved to elect two delegates to National Convention. Carried.

Comrades Paul Dinger and James Matthews were elected delegates, with Comrades John D. Goerke and Joseph Menning as alternates.

Adjourned.

JAMES MATTHEWS, Secy.

Reception to National Delegates.

The Entertainment Committee for the reception and entertainment of delegates of the National Convention met at the headquarters of the 28th A. D., Manhattan, Friday, May 11. The following details were agreed upon: The open air theatre and roof garden of the Grand Central Palace were chartered for Sunday afternoon and evening of June 3d, 1900.

The entertainment will begin at 4 p.m. with a vaudeville performance, for which high class talent has been engaged.

A separate and special feature of the afternoon's entertainment will be the introduction of David Pasternack's Child Orchestra, in their rendition of Haydn's Knider-Symphony. Negotiations are also pending for the engagement of Platon Bronnoff's Russian Orchestra.

It was found necessary to issue 5,000 more tickets, the price of which, as previously reported, is 25 cents—not hot checks.

The afternoon program will be followed by a dance at 8 p.m. in the roof garden. Tickets can be purchased of the Entertainment Committee, which will be in permanent session at 177 First Avenue, Manhattan, and at the following places: All Party headquarters (see list elsewhere).

DAILY PEOPLE, 2-6 New Reade street, *Athenaeum*, 9 Bruger street, *Prado*, 414 East 71st street.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

Slatersville!

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 19.—Let none imagine that the injury inflicted upon the capitalist by the economic weapon of the strike does not tell. It does not tell if the thing is brought on by pure and simpledom. When, however, it is brought on by the class-conscious economic method of administering the blow, which the S. T. & L. A. alone is capable of, the thing bears a different aspect. The Slatters' Mill has to move. It was unable to get scabs; it was unable to coax its old employees back to the village; it was finally unable to get a purchaser. Smitten by class-conscious Unionism, the machinery is now being packed up. The "clever" superintendent who imagined he had to deal with the old article of fakir-inspired Unionism, has been sacked. He and his employers are wondering what struck them.

Well may they wonder. And there are more employers all over the land to join them.

CABLE OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

An Important Review of Facts Indispensable to Him Who, Whether in the Ranks or as Agitator, Wishes to Act Intelligently.

(Issued by the L. & M. W. International Alliance, S. T. & A.)

To the Iron, Steel and Metal Workers of America, GREETING:

This is a pamphlet on organization written for the benefit of the men who march to work at the sound of the whistle in the machine shops and yards of the nation.

The thinking man in our craft knows full well that there is something rotten in the methods of organization pursued by the unions of our craft in the past; consequently pessimism, apathy and disorganization is the order of the day.

With this condition the progressive trades unionist of our trade is grappling; and to do so successfully we have taken the machinist locals of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance, welded them together, and launched a national organization of our craft, to be known as the International Iron & Metal Workers' Union.

The I. M. W. U. is based on the principles of New Trades Unionism, and consequently raises the banner of revolt against the old form of Unionism, whose stand for the old, worn-out principles of the past is responsible for the lack of organization in our craft to-day.

True is this can be seen from the fact that, after going up and down the nation for forty years shouting "Organize! Organize!" less than four per cent of our craft are organized in the two old-line Unions—the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

The A. S. E. in its last report shows, after thirty years of organizing, that they have 1,700 men out of 300,000—less than one per cent, and 500 less than twenty years ago—while the I. A. M., after thirteen years of "organizing," has just 12,000 out of 300,000—less than four per cent.

Let us, then, as thinking men, who would strive for the best interests of our craft, inquire into this condition and find out how it happens to our craft, that builds the mighty machinery to-day, in this age of machinery, is hungry, disorganized and pessimistic, and no better off than the lowliest of the low.

There is but one way to do this and do it well, and that is by inquiring into and analyzing the principles that underlie these organizations, knowing, as we do, that an organization based on false principles organizes the worker for his own slaughter, decks his bow with the willow leaves of defeat, and sprinkles his pathway in life with the tears of his women; whilst, on the other hand, based on correct principles, the laurels of victory are his prize.

What, then, are the principles of pure and simpledom? They are:

1. No politics in the Union.

2. Capital (i. e., the idle capitalist class) is entitled to its share.

3. Capital can be fought with capital.

4. There is an aristocracy of labor.

The principles of New Trades Unionism are:

1. You must have politics in the Union.

2. The idle capitalist is entitled to no share in the product alone produced by labor.

3. Capital cannot be fought with capital to-day by the workingman.

4. There is no aristocracy of labor.

Principle I.

Let us examine the first principle of pure and simpledom:—"No politics in the Union."

This is essentially destructive to our class, because, by ignoring politics, we place the power in the hands of the class we fight.

We place the capitalist behind the guns, in control of the policemen's clubs, and in the ermine of the judiciary. Results:—When a strike breaks out, the worker is shot and clubbed. When a labor law is passed, it is declared unconstitutional.

Let us imagine all the wealth produced in the United States is \$4. Say the capitalist gets \$2 and the worker \$2. The capitalist gets to get it out of the working man. When the worker looks for \$3, he has to get it out of the capitalists. Hence this terrific struggle that is now raging from one end of the country to the other—from Slatersville, in Rhode Island, to the Bull Pen, in Idaho.

Looking at this struggle in the light of the rifle flash on the labor battle-field, how cowardly, ay, how traitorous it is to say, "No politics in the union," so that the labor fakir may play capitalist politics in the union at the expense of his unfortunate mate.

Based on such principles victory is assured.

Join the I. M. W. U., affiliated with the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance.

I. M. W. U. INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE, S. T. & L. A.

something for the working class. It bounces the workers into hopeless strikes, and sometimes bluffs the boss into the belief that they amount to something. It is backed up by an obscure German sheet now in the throes of death, that lives off pure and simple fakirs—the New Yorker *Volkzeitung*—and between them they spread a mass of lies broadcast about our organization.

Lie No. 1.

For instance: Last summer a strike took place at the Rand Drill Works, Tarrytown. The K. of L. had the helpers organized (one of the four or five locals they have in the state). The I. A. M. had some machinists organized. The strike took place; the expected happened, believing in an aristocracy of labor the "aristocrats" went out, the handy men went in, and did the work. The "aristocracy," I. A. M., was of course whipped; had to be, through their belief in "aristocracy."

There were neither Alliance men nor Union in the shop, but the I. A. M. and *Volkzeitung* blamed us for losing the strike—a lie of the whole cloth.

Lie No. 2—Hydraulic Works.

George M. Warner, business agent of the I. A. M., found his salary in danger some three years ago, so he tried to organize the hydraulic workers. Some chippers had quit work because of a cut in their piece work prices. Warner came to "organize the shop," although the I. A. M. would not take in the chippers who had gone out.

A meeting of the men was called after quitting time; Comrade Thos. A. Hickey, of the New York Machinists, went there representing the Alliance. Warner made the usual pure and simple speech, "organize, organize, organize," while refusing to organize chippers and other handy men at the same time.

When Hickey arose to speak, he said: "Will everyone who is a monkey-wrench machinist, hold up his hand?" Out of 300 men, packed in the hall, all but a dozen raised their hands. Hickey then pulled a card from his pocket and said:

"In the Boston Dry Dock three days ago I was handed this card by my opponent. It reads: 'We will have no monkey-wrench machinists in our organization.' Now, then, sir," said Hickey, "here are 300 men all monkey-wrench machinists. How can you have the nerve to come out before these men and propose organization when, as a matter of fact, your I. A. M. sanctions the printing and distribution of such cards?" Further,

This is the day of specialization, of subdivision, hence the day of the handy man and the monkey-wrench machinist. The result is that in the great machine shops, East and West, such as Washington's Pump Works in South Brooklyn, the Edison Works in Schenectady, the Westinghouse Airbrake Works in Wilmerding, Pa., 75 per cent. of the employees are laborers and handy men. The day of the all round mechanic has gone.

Let us, then, as thinking men, who would strive for the best interests of our craft, inquire into this condition and find out how it happens to our craft, that builds the mighty machinery to-day, in this age of machinery, is hungry, disorganized and pessimistic, and no better off than the lowliest of the low.

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SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED STATES.

In 1888 (Presidential).	2,068
In 1890.	18,881
In 1892 (Presidential).	21,157
In 1894.	88,188
In 1896 (Presidential).	36,564
In 1898.	82,204
In 1899.	85,231

What present society puts in the place of the individual workingman's household and family, which it destroys, are miserable substitutes: "soup-houses" and "day nurseries," where the offals of the physical and mental sustenance of the rich are cast to the lower classes.—THE PROLETARIAT."

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A week from to-day, the Tenth National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party will have convened in this city.

The gavel that will have called the Convention to order will be a hammer, kept by the Party as a trophy of the midnight battle of last July 10. As the weapon, borne by any one man in a mob, is borne by all, is borne collectively by the mob, so was that hammer collectively borne by, and wrenched from, the mob, representative of REACTION, that on that memorable night sought by physical force to crush the vanguard of the Social Revolution—the SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY—and was itself beaten back ignominiously and disarmed by the collective interpidity of the S. L. P.

REACTION, before being knocked down and out by PROGRESS, has ever itself rung its own death-knell. So did REACTION in this instance also. It rang "time" for the rolling of the old into the abyss of the Past, and the calling forth into life of day the bri-briess of the Future. It "called to order" the hosts of the Socialist Labor Party. Its rap told the doubters that the time for "tolerance" was gone; it strengthened the arm of those who knew, long before, that the Class Struggle is relentless and must be practised, besides being preached; it solidified the ranks of the militants; it sent from ocean to ocean the thrill that makes kin one, and that caused the Party, conscious of ascendancy and glad for the fray, to don its armor for good and all, and march with all the greater deliberateness, earnestness and resolution to the attack. Before that hammer had rapped the Party's flanks were beset by TREASON. Since it rapped, an- being wrenched from the impotent hands that wielded it, TREASON has been routed, beaten back and rolled in the dust to the rhythm of the blows dealt with it by the potent hand of the S. L. P.

Fit, indeed, is that hammer as the gavel that shall have called the enthusiastic National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, of 1900, to order, so as to deliberate upon the weighty matters that it gathers upon.

From the seat of war in New York there is but little to report, except that the application of the "Volkszeitung" Corporation to punish the Editor of THE PEOPLE for "contempt of Court" has been granted. The decision will be appealed from, like the previous ones were, and will surely be reversed. In the meantime, the significant fact must be noted, that the comrades continue to be at large, no attempt having been made to enforce the decision by imprisonment of these officers of the Party. As it is ill guessing what bats fly at, it is unprofitable to spend time upon this phenomenon, which either illustrates a bluff, or portends secret schemes of the petty-sly Kangaroo stamp, or—

Well, it is unnecessary to do more than to record the significant fact above pointed out. In the meantime, THE PEOPLE, the only subject of this contention, and against which all the Corporation's robber attacks have been directed, continues safe, absolutely safe in the Party's hands, as safe as the Party's honored name and emblem throughout the land.

The public may now make ready for long serials of articles by Edward Atkins, Professor Green Goods, Matthew Marshall, and other such Anarchists of "Prosperity." R. G. Lunn's Co.'s report of failures for last week records 177 failures in the United States, against 147 last year, and 80 in Canada against 17 last year. Failures in two weeks to May show liabilities amounting to \$6,255,000, of which manufacturing were \$1,005,398, and trading, \$31,380,292. Thus is the property of the small property holders being confiscated and the social contrasts that keep up

wealth in a few hands and misery on the hands of the masses is being accentuated, and is pointing out with greater forcibleness the correctness of Socialist principles, the approach of Social Revolution.

But the luminaries above are experts at theories that "prove increasing popular well-being" out of facts that denote the reverse. They have proven, with statistical tables at that, how mortgages are a sign patent of "enterprise, thrift and prosperity." They have "proven" how declining wages is an unerring sign of "increasing activity" among the workers, and of all "the virtues that go to make the Anglo-Saxon race self-reliant." It is now in the order of things to "prove" how, from the time when Hengist and Horsa crossed the North Sea into England, bankruptcy has always been the sure symptom of great happiness in all classes.

The Central Federated Union is going to try it again. Last year it started an "Independent Labor party. The thing went up in a grand sell-out. One set of "Independents" was bought up by the Republicans, another set was bought up by Tammany Hall, and on election day the soap bubble looked ridiculous. Now they are going to start an "Anti-Ice-Trust" party. The shingles are already made to be borne by the Anti-Ice-Trust-Partisans, announcing their various prices.

The life of the Labor Fakir is decidedly becoming a burden to him. Time was when he strutted through the country honored and admired, and even feared. Wrapped in the sacred mantle of Unionism that concealed the hideous carcass of the crook, the wage-earners would deferentially open a way for him; with the sacred word of "Unionism" on his impure lips, the wage-earners listened to him with reverence. All that is now gone. The fellow cannot now turn up anywhere, but runs up against some class-conscious workingman, who gives the concealing mantle of "Unionism" a pull and reveals the hideous skeleton below. This is the experience just made by the old-timer Henry Skeffington at the convention of the Western Federation of Miners in Denver this month.

Skeffington is of Tobin's Union of Boot and Shoe Workers. That should be enough. He turned up at the Western Federation of Miners' Convention and got the floor and made a speech for the "Union Label." Time was when this betrayer of the shoe workers could speak his piece in safety. That time is no more. A class-conscious and informed delegate jumped with both feet upon the crook; exposed his past career; showed that he was there simply as a drummer for a certain shoe factory, and that such speeches as he made were intended, not for the benefit of the workers, but to enable him to keep his job with a labor-skimming capitalist firm.

Skeffington, the once proud prince of Labor Fakirs, sneaked away like a whipped cur, abashed and demoralized.

So will it soon be with all others of his ilk.

POLITICAL and ECONOMIC.

The Tobacco, the organ of the capitalists in the trade, makes an admission that serves to indicate the stupidity of the pure and simple leaders of the duded cigarmakers. It says:

The present outlook for the cigar business in the city of New York is gloomy indeed. The Third District of New York, which embraces the upper portion of the city to the Harlem river, once the largest producer of cigars of any district in the United States, has been for several years yielding its position to the country districts. This has been due entirely to the steadily increasing cost to manufacture cigars in the city. The largest cigar-manufacturing firms in this country are located in this district, and still make a few cigars there, but they have also established factories in the country, and make the larger portion of their output in these distant factories. These outside factories have proved to be the most profitable part of the business.

And yet these simpletons prate about "fighting Capital with Capital!" Capitalists hold the living of the working class. They can determine the place where work shall be done in, and where it shall not be done in. They thus have it in their power to compel wholesale migrations of the workers, and to smite one locality while "giving work" to another, as everywhere they find the Labor Market well stocked with idle labor.

This power the Capitalist Class holds, thanks to the hitherto effective labors of the Labor Fakirs, who have kept the Working Class divided in ignorance, and wholly broke up on election day. No wonder strike must fail under such pilotage!

While hitting the Federal Judges, the Lincoln, Neb., Independent hits the whole fraternity of capitalist judges when it says:

Some of the most dangerous anarchists in this country are on the bench. They bring the courts into universal contempt. They defy all law and order and set themselves up as dictators. Some of them will live to see the day when they will wish that they had never been a judge.

Ice Trust and Ramapo Tammany Judges are herein well described as they now look and act; and their photograph is well foreshadowed as they will look eventually, if not sooner.

The bullets are still being found lying about in Colorado with which, upon command of Democratic officials, the militia recently opened fire upon unarmed miners in Leadville, in pursuit of the Rep.-Dem. Capitalist preservation of "The Rife Diet to the Workers." And yet, despite this fact, the Leadville, Colo., Western Miner, assuming to voice the opinion of the working miners, has the criminal effrontery to say:

The Lake County Democratic Club is fast gaining membership among the reputable citizens of Lake County. Many persons who have been affiliated with the Silver Republicans and People's Parties have

abandoned those organizations and cast their lot with the Democracy. In the face of a national campaign that means so much to the world there is not room for more than one party in opposition to the organized corruption and injustice that has marked and marred Republican rule. The Democratic Party is the only one through which there is any chance of success, and organization means strength.

But the luminaries above are experts at theories that "prove increasing popular well-being" out of facts that denote the reverse. They have proven, with statistical tables at that, how mortgages are a sign patent of "enterprise, thrift and prosperity." They have "proven" how declining wages is an unerring sign of "increasing activity" among the workers, and of all "the virtues that go to make the Anglo-Saxon race self-reliant." It is now in the order of things to "prove" how, from the time when Hengist and Horsa crossed the North Sea into England, bankruptcy has always been the sure symptom of great happiness in all classes.

That Throws the X-Ray Through the Patriot Duke.

WHAT IS PROPERTY?

BY WILLIAM BRACKE.

What is property? That which is owned. Very well. But where on earth have Socialists ever warred against that which is owned by John Doe or Richard Roe? Is there single Socialist publication—pamphlet, journal or work—in which the right of ownership by individuals is attacked? There is none such.

Early writers, ideologists, social reformers of olden days, usually styled Utopians, men who imagined society could be transformed by "prescription" may have prated about the abolition of private property. But the upholders of Modern Socialism, never. Their study of history and political sciences has proved to them the great truth that mankind develops according to its own innate laws, and that it must be reformed by the self-created miseries of society, which will work out their own relief by becoming intolerable. The form of society, together with the ideas of what is to be private property, have changed from age to age, according as they ceased to be tenable, when the progress of inventions and discoveries suggested new and better processes of production. The latter—as of late turned out so enormously productive that under an equal distribution of all its products everybody would be able to satisfy all reasonable wants with less than four hours' work a day—always provided that all able-bodied persons were really working. Now they must work ten, twelve or more hours a day, partly because so many do not work at all, others waste a great deal of what is produced, and still others do not allow those willing to work usefully to do so. Thus it comes to pass that a majority are poor while the world abounds with a surplus of goods of most kinds, and that the much-vaunted national wealth constitutes on the contrary a national poverty almost everywhere. This kind of economy is just now creating such evils as to work its own speedy abolition.

It was the body of a handsome, broad-shouldered young man of not more than 27 years. Some letters in his pocket gave the name of Samuel Handy, and his address as the Norwood Hotel, Thirteenth street and Michigan boulevard. In his inside vest pocket the police found his discharge, showing he had served in the Thirteenth New York Volunteers in Porto Rico, and had been mustered out a corporal at the close of the war.

Not a cent was found in his pockets, and his sunken cheeks told the story that was verified by the proprietor and clerks of the Hotel Norwood. He came to the hotel April 14 and registered from Brooklyn, N. Y. He was well dressed, of fine appearance, and seemed to have money. He paid his first week's bill at the hotel.

At the end of the second week Handy told Proprietor Williams that he had no more money, but that he hoped to find a position soon, and asked for further time in paying his bill. Another week passed, and he said he had not been able to find work. Last week he got a position as solicitor for Work Brothers, tailors, Jackson boulevard and Fifth avenue. He was given until last night to pay his bill.

Patrons of the Tragedy.

Handy spoke to Day Clerk Ferguson of the hotel yesterday afternoon, saying he had not been able to make any money, and would give up his room. He admitted that all of the effects that he had brought with him of any value had been sold or pawned, even to his underclothing. He was told he might take with him what little of his effects remained. These he put in a small hand satchel and left the hotel. The satchel was not found with him. "We felt sorry for him," said Clerk Ferguson, "that he was given another week after he had fallen two weeks in arrears. He was so despondent I feared he would kill himself, so I told him this morning not to worry about what he owed us, and that he could take his time about paying it."

"He was a handsome fellow, and looked like a soldier. He didn't say much to anyone, but he was terribly despondent. He told me once he had never fully recovered from the tropical fever."

Handy enlisted in the Thirteenth New York in Brooklyn. He was engaged in the tailoring business there, but was not able to re-establish himself in business when he returned from the war. He has a sister in Brooklyn, and his mother lives in New Haven, Conn.

Will this incident help to teach?

Daily People Parade.

To the Progressive Trade and Labor Organizations of Greater New York, Greeting:

Congresses—That the despicable element which the Socialist Labor Party purged itself of last July should receive the aid of capitalist courts in the shape of injunctions to restraining the issuance of THE PEOPLE, and thus endeavor to throttle the Party's voice, is as it should be. It is also natural that upon failure in that direction, "contempt of court" decisions, followed, intended to extort large sums of money from Party members, so as to cripple the Party financially and thus hinder its work of establishing the DAILY PEOPLE—that dreaded Long Tom gun that is to create havoc and consternation in capitalist ranks. This scheme also having failed, it was naturally supplemented with measures to secure warrants for the imprisonment of our most active Party members, including the Editor of the Party's nation organ, THE PEOPLE. All this was natural. They occur at the threshold of a National election, one of the most important in the history of this country, after the S. L. P. had proved itself a factor in the political field of the State of New York by holding the balance of power in the State that awards the Presidency. This capitalist conspiracy, coupled with the fierce attack of the capitalist armies, the Labor Fakir and the capitalist press, tells in potent notes where the fighters for the emancipation of Labor are to be found, and where pro-repressive and organized Labor belongs.

Fellow workmen and Comrades! The battle lines have formed at and around THE DAILY PEOPLE. Let every class-conscious workingman, therefore, be at the battle ground! The Daily People Conference has arranged for a mammoth parade to wind up with mass meetings around the Daily People Building, on June 30, the eve of 1st of July, when the first issue of THE DAILY PEOPLE will make its appearance. The Conference calls upon all class-conscious labor organizations to participate in the same and to make the demonstration as imposing as befits the cause that called it forth.

The parade must be perfectly organized. Therefore, each Assembly District of the Party is hereby requested to provide themselves with signs or banners with the inscription of their respective district organizations, and a captain to have the charge of the respective membership during the parade.

Party and Labor organizations are earnestly requested to take this matter necessary preparations. Next meeting of the Daily People Conference will take place Monday, May 28, at 8:30 p. m., at the Daily People Building, Nos. 2-6 New Reade street.

JULIUS HAMMER, Secretary.

If this paper is being sent to you without you having ordered it, don't return it. It has been paid for by a friend of yours. Read it, and renew when the trial subscription expires. You will find the date on the wrapper.



Uncle Sam and Brother Jonathan.

BROTHER JONATHAN.—The world seems to be going crazy!

UNCLE SAM.—What about?

B. J.—You can't open a paper without your eye alights on the word "Socialism." It is "Socialism" here, "Socialism" there, "Socialism" everywhere.

U. S.—I should take that for a sign of increasing sanity.

B. J.—"Sanity!" There is something about you Socialists, I mean good fellows like you, that puzzles me.

U. S.—I may be able to unpuzzle you. What is it?

B. J.—You are so kind-hearted and yet so cruel. You mean to do the best for people, and you go about deliberately to do the worst for them; you mean them to be happy, and you seek to insure their unhappiness.

U. S. (looks amazed).—In what way are Socialists encompassing the unhappiness of this people?

B. J.—I was just about to explain that. Now, it so happens that with all their troubles and miseries, the working-people are contented. Their life is not a happy one; I admit that. Their life is not a noble one; I admit that, too. Nevertheless, in order to reach that point where they will be enjoying the happiness of the Socialist Republic, it is, first of all, necessary to render them discontented with their present lot. Without you do that you couldn't get them to move.

U. S.—Granted!

B. J.—So that, in order to reach the expected happiness of the Socialist Republic, you must begin by robbing them of their present happiness.

U. S.—"Present happiness?"

B. J.—Yes; that happiness that always attends content. And then, suppose you Socialists do succeed in establishing the Socialist Republic, and along with it all the joys that you expect? Will the game be worth the candle to these poor workingmen?

U. S.—I most assuredly think it would.

B. J.—Let's see; the higher the plane on which man stands, all the more sensitive is he. A fly has less feeling than a mouse; a mouse less than a monkey, a monkey less than man. Man stands on the highest plane, but he has to pay dear for that, by being subject to tortures that the lowly fly knows naught of. Raise the lowly workingman to the giddy elevation of citizenship in the Socialist Republic, or Co-operative Commonwealth, and it will be to him as if you raised a fly from its present lack of sensitivity, i. e., unh

Cable of the Labor Movement.
(Continued from page 1.)

run to the railroad tracks, calling the unorganized men to join us. But they refused; and all the rest of us went to Newark to hold a meeting. There these "organized" men—organized simply in ignorance—were lined up, and made to listen with open mouths to the windy speeches of the "Great" O'Connell, who is the Grand Master, and Mr. Warner. The speeches of these men, if ordered by the employer, could not have been better. The speeches made after failure certain by reason of their stupidity. The "Great" O'Connell and the "Great" Warner are immense donkeys.

A committee was appointed to return to the shop and draw to them the unorganized men about the power of the I. A. of M. and the Board of Delegates." They failed.

The fight was now on: the superintendent did not bother about getting new men; he tried to induce the strikers to return but would not reinstate the six discharged ones. The strikers refused, and demanded of Warner to show his power. Warner was now in it; fully knowing that he could give no work, he deceived the men with swagger. Notwithstanding it is known that it took two-third vote of the Board of Delegates to order a strike, he made a bluff of intimidating contractors in New York. These could not be intimidated because they knew the rules, no vote was taken; and the "Great" Warner's Elevator Works in New York continued as if there were no strike in Bloomfield against the same employer. The things went on for awhile: the "powerful Board of Delegates" was giving no help in New York. The picket sent for by Warner saw he was being made a fool of, and refused to go any more. When things got to this pass, the "Great" Warner showed the white feather; he stopped coming to the strikers; men quickly noticed this; five or six weeks later he turned up, primed with an pure and simple speech. The men were getting on to him, and remarked that he put them in mind of trick-riders in a country circus.

The strike dragged itself along in this fourteen weeks, when finally the Board of Delegates in New York did strike against a job there on work done by the Spragues, but, mind you, informed the strikers at Bloomfield that they would hold the strike in New York only three days; the Bloomfield men were to settle with Spragues in that time; if they did not know where the shops are located, voted on the question. It was at such a meeting, with not one out of five machinists who worked at Morris Heights present, that it was voted to strike.

Then they started and talked strike all the next week, and the firm thought they would not a stop to the whole thing, and laid off some 80 men, or half the force, the following Friday night—the night when we were to hold the third meeting. This meeting the men did intend to attend and put an end to all the foolish work that had been done. But when the lay-off came, the men who got laid off, or most of them, never went near the meeting; those who did were the leaders of the scheme.

This third meeting, like the rest, was run in pure and simple style, as usual; boys not working there and outside members voted to strike; the men who opposed a strike were not listened to; nothing went but "strike." It was out to a vote, and carried, of course. The next Saturday morning the demand was presented and refused. All hands quit. The S. T. & L. A. members. Experience being the best teacher, we knew it would be loser, especially with Warner's finger in the pie.

The meetings was transferred from the bedrooms to the New York City Lodge that same night, and a lot of boys and members, who did not work in the Morris Heights shops, and some of them who don't know where the shops are located, voted on the question. It was at such a meeting, with not one out of five machinists who worked at Morris Heights present, that it was voted to strike.

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Now the fight was on, and the shop deserted, and the firm did nothing the first week, only to run the power. The next week a committee waits on the superintendent; this committee was made up of lot of stiffs, who started and made excuses to the superintendent that they weren't in favor of strike, and take it all around, they didn't know what they were there for, only they wanted 8 hours and the same pay. One of the I. A. of M. members on this committee got disgusted and went back the second week. Then the members of the I. A. of M. commenced to go back in twos and threes, until they were almost all back and the shop was running.

In the meantime, the S. T. & L. A. members were standing to a man. After we were out nine weeks, Wind-jammer Warner goes and demands the discharge of one of our members in Brooklyn, and gets the S. T. & L. A. man out of his position at the very time that the S. T. & L. A. men in Morris Heights were out in sympathy with them. Now the S. T. & L. A. wanted to know what that meant.

We held a meeting with the Governing Board of the I. A. of M. They found a lot of foolish fault, and the meeting failed to accomplish anything; we then arranged for another meeting. It took place two weeks later; we talked the matter over, and the I. A. of M. declared war against the S. T. & L. A. Upon that the S. T. & L. A. declared the strike off and ordered its members back to take the places they left twelve weeks before. When they returned to work they found THIRTY-FIVE I. A. OF M. MEMBERS at work; found 125 men working for 9 hours and the regular pay of 10 hours. All the one-horse shops in the district struck and, as near as we can find out, none of the shops that went to anything granted the demand. One of the small places that have been continued on the regular old time; they were shops where it is hard to get to work in unless they are offered special inducements.

Now, the Iron Shipbuilders' Union in first place are not properly organized at Morris Heights. There were 88 men at work; a few of them, not more than 10, did belong to that Union. These six struck to force their demand, and the next day they succeeded in getting the unorganized men to quit by offering all sorts of wild inducements, the Iron Shipbuilders' Union telling them they had a thing. After a rest of couple of weeks, these unorganized men started to back again, and in a very short time had the yard as full as ever. They stop a job, and everything went on as nothing had happened. All the boats that were under construction were launched on time, and the boat talked so much about, which was for the city, was finished without delay, and was launched. The engine for this boat was not built there, the place was built, and had the done in Jersey.

These union men saw this work going on, and it was more than they could stand; and the torpedo boat Builey was up in disgust and returned to work. They call this a "scab shop." So it according to their views of unionism, always will be while they allow them to be deceived by such fools as represent the machinists. Let us see what they did in this case.

The Iron Shipbuilders' Union made the machinists for their support didn't even have brains enough to meet the different trades.

The Iron Shipbuilders' Union did likewise, and the machinists were lost, and thought they were lost, and started to hold meetings in their working hours. Those who think they know it all held a meeting under one of the houses they invited to hold a meeting street from the shop in a

men over there. Just imagine five or six hundred men meeting in a bedroom to discuss such an important question. The Ship Carpenters were not spoken to with regards to what was to be done; the carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters and boiler makers were forgotten; everything was done in pure and simple style.

When the leaders of this meeting started to spread the call for this bedroom meeting, the Alliance members objected to the meeting being held there. When the promoters of the meeting saw that there was to be some objection by the Alliance, they tried to deceive the Alliance men by telling them that the meeting wouldn't be held there, that they had changed their minds, and it was to be held in the New York City Lodge. The members of the Alliance saw through this and wouldn't be fooled. They made up their minds to go and have something to say. After quitting time the fakir-undertakers brought their willing victims to the meeting, and lo, and behold, that parasite, Warner, had arrived.

He started in to do his work by telling them that he never knew the machinists intended to make the stand for shorter work-day, but was glad to see them do it. (Remember, the machinists are organized like the Iron Shipbuilders, to wit, only about one out of every eighteen.) Warner sailed in to make his usual foolish boasts about all the support the men would get if they made the stand. He told them they are in easy, and could not see how they can lose. As usual he was lavish in promises. He promised them the support of the Iron Shipbuilders' Union (!!) and the American Federation of Labor (!!). When he was through the question was put to him whether the Alliance would be represented. He braced himself up and said: "The Alliance is not recognized, and the asker of the question ought to know better."

Now, there were about ten or twelve Alliance men present, and they wanted a representation, but it was refused. Warner then turned upon the Alliance. He told the crowd that the only people they need fear were the S. T. & L. A. The question was then put to the men how many were satisfied to make the stand. All hands went up except those of the S. T. & L. A. members. Experience being the best teacher, we knew it would be loser, especially with Warner's finger in the pie.

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Now the fight was on, and the shop deserted, and the firm did nothing the first week, only to run the power. The next week a committee waits on the superintendent; this committee was made up of lot of stiffs, who started and made excuses to the superintendent that they weren't in favor of strike, and take it all around, they didn't know what they were there for, only they wanted 8 hours and the same pay.

One of the strangest things in connection with this trouble is that one of these "pickets" who was still doing duty and drawing his salary, was telling everybody that there was a strike on, had no idea whom HE KEPT WORKING THROUGH ALL THROUGH THIS SO-CALLED STRIKE. Now, if this man is such a great Union man, we can't see why he should keep his son "scabbing," as he calls it.

Another strange thing about the way this "Union" has been doing business: Non-Union men would come here to work, and when they were asked who sent them, they would tell you that they were sent by "members of the Union." It looks strange to have "Union men" sending non-Union men to work in what they call a union shop. Oh, dues for pickets!

Cable Labor Movement 5

On the first of April the company voluntarily gave the 9 hours; then this paper organization started to make a lot of foolish boasts, stating that "after an 8 months' strike they won," and that three hundred men resumed work again, which is a false statement. After the 9 hours were granted, not one more man was put to work, and there were none discharged, as some of these people reported.

A Challenge.

Now, if there are any of these pure and simple leaders who want to debate this strike and explain wherein the S. T. & L. A. did wrong, they will please communicate with the Secretary of the Conference Board of the S. T. & L. A.; he will make all the necessary arrangements.

NEW JERSEY—Sections Hudson County and Essex County.

4th, 8th, 12th and 16th A. D.'s and Excelsior Literary Society reported good work for the theatrical performance for the fund of THE DAILY PEOPLE, taking place on Tuesday evening, May 29, at People's Theatre.

Comrades and sympathizers should provide themselves with tickets not to miss this opportunity for enjoyment.

Organizations are requested to make donations to enable the committee to provide the parade a splendid success.

DAILY PEOPLE.

Report of the Conference and General Activity.

DAILY PEOPLE GENERAL FUND.

Previously acknowledged.....	\$10,390.74
Received from Daily People Conference, per E. Siff, Financial Secretary.....	150.00
Received from Daily People Committee, per Hugo Vogt, Cashier.....	126.41
Received from Section Seattle, Wash., proceeds of May Day festival.....	21.00
Received for Minor Fund: A. H. Spencer, Vancouver, B. C. \$1; sale of Kang song, Cleveland, O. 15 cents; Jacob Brooklyn, N. Y. \$2.....	3.15

Total..... \$10,691.30

Note 1.—In the issue of April 22 there were left out, either through a clerical or a typographical error, two amounts, namely, Section Peoria, Ill. \$5 and Socialist Frauen Verein, Peoria, Ill. \$5. The total given in that issue for the Minor Fund (\$42.25) included, however, these \$10 and therefore, correct.

Note 2.—In the last issue, Section Hartford, Conn., was credited with \$200, the proceeds of May Day festival. This statement was due to a typographical error. It should have read: Section Essex County, N. J., the said amount having been received from that Section and having been entered on the books.

HENRY KUHN,
Financial Secretary-Treasurer.

DAILY PEOPLE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The following amounts have been received from sources other than those represented in the Daily People Conference of New York:

State Committee Minnesota, contributed as follows: C. G. Davidson, St. Paul, \$5; O. Ness, Red Wing, \$1.	6.00
State Committee New York, contributed by members of Section Rochester.....	6.00
State Committee Washington, contribution of C. Lambert, Seattle.....	.50
Section Vancouver, B. C., contributed as follows: A. H. Spencer, \$2; W. H. Yates, 25 cents; J. Wilkowsky, \$1; J. Mackay, 50 cents; First of May, collection, \$3.10; total	6.85
State Committee Illinois.....	31.45
State Committee New York, contribution of Section Syracuse.....	10.00
State Committee New Jersey, contribution of Section Passaic County.....	28.25
State Committee Pennsylvania, contributed as follows: Section Allentown, \$17; Section Scranton, \$2.75; D. Palmer, 50 cents; total	20.25
State Committee New York, contribution of Section Troy.....	19.75

\$1201.53

DAILY PEOPLE CONFERENCE.

At meeting of Monday, May 21st, Comrade Yngman acted as chairman, and Conrad L. Wise as secretary pro tem. Credentials were received, and Comrade L. Wise, from 13th & 14th Assembly Districts, Brooklyn, B. O'Toole, from 15th & 17th Assembly Districts, and F. A. Alpp, from 34th and 35th Assembly Districts, New York. Upon recommendation of Credentials Committee, the delegates were seated.

Suggestions as to advertising THE DAILY PEOPLE received from Comrade Nessler, of Brooklyn, and referred to the Board of Trustees.

Committed on Lists and Pledges reported. Its report was adopted, and there being no further need of this committee, it was discharged.

Organizer Abelson reported that all mass meeting were completed, and that 2,000 head-shots have been placed with West Side comrades for distribution. Comrade B. O'Toole was elected to act as chairman at that meeting.

Further, that the Daily People Committee has prepared a number of "Subscribers' Lists," where names and addresses of intending readers of THE DAILY PEOPLE may be inscribed, together with names and addresses of newsdealers through whom delivery is desired. These lists form one of the most important tasks of comrades. Every comrade should provide himself with at least one of these, and canvass with same among friends, acquaintances and neighbors trying to get the largest number possible for THE DAILY PEOPLE. These will form the main nucleus of the circulation of THE DAILY PEOPLE. Delegates are instructed to see that every member of the district be supplied with these lists, and to report at each meeting of Conference as to progress made, and number of signatures collected. Also, delegates were instructed to canvass the newsdealers of each district and to advise addresses, and how many of them will be used.

Hartford, Ct., May 20.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[Correspondents who prefer to appear in print under an assumed name, will attach their name to their communication, besides their own signature and address. None other will be recognized.]

*Don't write on both sides of the sheet.
Don't write on tissue paper.
Don't write with pencil.
Don't write with a broom stick if a toothpick is handy, pens preferred.
Don't crowd your lines.
Don't begin at the uppermost edge of the sheet.*

*Don't abbreviate.
Don't forget to give your P. O. address and date of letter.
Don't forget to give name and date of paper when sending clippings.
Don't write your signature as though you wished to remain incognito.
Don't write proper names so as to insure the chances of their being misspelled.
Don't write on sheets of uneven size.
Don't take this till.*

Development of S. L. Headquarters in Hartford, Ct.

TO THE PEOPLE.—As coming events cast their shadows before them, so with Section Hartford S. L. P., which at last has established its own headquarters to carry on a vigorous fall campaign.

Additional regular headquarters are to a political propaganda organization are absolute necessity, yet owing to the peculiar condition that Section Hartford was placed in, it could not now manage to secure headquarters.

In order to propagate Socialism a German singing society had some time ago been established. At these societies need their localities, so it is agreed that the Section should establish its headquarters in the same premises. This was done. Singing and beer drinking went on quite merrily, but all of no benefit to the Section, rather the reverse, for it absorbed more time and energy of the members than the "S. L. P." state of affairs.

The 10th day of July broke upon history. Queen enough of all the emissaries that the Kangaroos sent abroad, none called at Section Hartford, but always at this singing society. In there were about 2 1/2 who were Kangaroos inclined, but had not the courage to declare themselves, so preferred to remain on the fence, hence the name "Kangaroos." Some of them were

the outcome of the election in the city of New York, where they "hoped" the Socialist Labor Party would find its Waterloo, and were, of course, sadly disappointed.

OFFICIAL.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 26 New Reade street, New York.

NATIONAL BOARD OF APPEALS—Thomas J. Doherty, Secretary, 64 Hanover street, Providence, R. I.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA—E. J. Darch, Secretary, 119 Dundas street, Market square, London, Ontario.

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY—26 New Reade street. (The Party's literary agency.)

NOTICE.—For technical reasons, no Party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays 10 p.m.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

But the unrelenting fire of thecmf. The regular meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party was held at the Daily People Building on Monday evening, May 21, with Forbes in the chair. Present: Kuhn, Forbes, Sauter, Wherry, Hosman and Pierce. Absent and excused: Forster.

Receipts for the week, \$63; expenses, \$68.83.

Report for the DAILY PEOPLE showed encouraging progress. Electric subways have been constructed and electric lights put in. The motor has been replaced and more members on the way, and by the time the minutes of this meeting are published the press that is to print the DAILY PEOPLE will be in process of erection.

Manager of the Labor News Company reported that the new ten thousand edition of "The Class Struggle" has been delivered. Manager of the Labor News Company further reported that owing to the fact that the business of the Party's Literary Agency is increasing, he desired to have the books audited at stated intervals. Action: National Secretary instructed to communicate with Section New York suggesting that the present Auditing Committee for the National Secretariat as well as auditing Committee for the Labor News Company from and after July 1, 1900.

Further reports of delegates elected to the National Convention:

Indianapolis—E. Viewegh, with Hugh Richards alternate.

St. Louis—William Billsbarrow, with E. C. Dieckman, alternates.

Baltimore—Albert Schmitz, with Doyle alternate.

St. Paul—G. F. Spiegel.

Seattle—W. S. Dalton.

Baltimore—Robert W. Stevens.

Pennsylvania—Seventh Congressional District, C. D. Wiesner, Ninth Congressional District, P. Herring (in place of Lemke withdrawn). Twentieth Congressional District, Donald Munro; Twenty-first Congressional District, William H. Thomas; Twenty-second Congressional District, Charles Rupp; Twenty-third Congressional District, William J. Eberle; Twenty-fourth Congressional District, Thomas Lawry; Section Philadelphia, Leonard Fish.

Section Scranton, Pa.—John H. Gandy, with John H. Dreher and John A. Rice as alternates.

Connecticut—First Congressional District, Charles E. Patrick, of New Britain; Second Congressional District, M. Bumstead, of New Haven; Third Congressional District, Adam Marx, of New London; Fourth Congressional District, George Ross, of Stamford.

Sixth Massachusetts Congressional District—Louis Wilson, with M. T. Berry as alternate. (Representing Section Haverhill, Groveland, Danvers and Salem).

First Congressional District of Massachusetts—Dennis Carnes, Holyoke, and Robert McKeeon.

Second Richmond County, N. Y.—John H. Moore, with Michael Driscoll as alternate. Albany—J. E. Alexander.

Schenectady—E. S. Lake.

Section Peckskill—Charles Zolot.

Section New Bedford reported the suspension for two months of F. Lynch, for conduct becoming a member of the Socialist Labor Party.

Charters were granted to Sections at Wethersfield and Logansport, Ind.

Adjourned. JULIAN PIERCE, Recording Secretary.

SECTIONS OF THE S. L. P., ATTENTION!

Comrade W. S. Dalton (Stanislaus Culen) will be the delegate of Section Seattle, Wash., to the Tenth National Convention, New York, June 2.

Comrade Dalton, besides writing good poetry, also makes good S. L. P. speeches. He is at the service of such Sections as he can visit on his way back to his home in the far West, and as will contribute to bear the expenses of such stops.

Let those Sections notify the National Secretary, Henry Kuhn, 26 New Reade street, New York, leaving selection of dates to headquarters. Notice will then be sent in due time.

CONNECTICUT.**STATE CONVENTION.**

The regular State Convention of the S. L. P. will take place Decoration Day, May 30, at the headquarters of the Section in New Haven. Delegates are particularly requested to be on hand in good time, in order to start the Convention at 9:30.

Delegates should see that their credentials are properly filled out, and that they are instructed in accordance with the recent of the State Committee.

Delegates should notify Charis E. Patrick, 262 Washington Street, of the time of their arrival in New Haven.

CHARLES J. MERCER.

State Secretary.

NEW BRITAIN.—The Socialist Labor Party of Connecticut will hold its annual State Convention at New Britain on Saturday, May 30, at the headquarters of the Section in New Britain, S. L. P. On the evening before, Tuesday, May 29th, Section New Britain will tender a Reception and Dance to the delegates of the Convention. The affair will be held in Calumet Hall, Church street. All delegates are cordially invited.

Committees have been appointed to attend to all their wants. We extend a hearty welcome to the hospitalities of Section New Britain. Remember the date—Tuesday evening, May 29th, 1900.

G. L. BROWN.

By order of Committee of Arrangements.

MARYLAND.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Regular meeting of the Massachusetts General Committee May 13. All present.

Communications received from Brockton, Lowell, Lawrence, Taunton reporting large and successful Schulberg meetings.

State Organizer: Malleney reported working in Fitchburg with good results.

Voted to grant the request of the Scandinavian Socialist Club for Organizer Malleney at their picinic Memorial Day, May 30, at the New Greenbury Park.

Voted to elect a committee of three to make arrangements for a mass meeting July 10 to celebrate the defeat of the Kan-garoos.

Voted to elect a committee of ten to collect data and attend to the publication of political leaflets.

The next regular meeting of the Committee will be held Saturday, May 27, 3 p.m. at Boston headquarters, 45 Elliott street.

ALFRED E. JONES.

Secretary.

20 Bradford street, Everett.

HOLYOKE.—The Socialist Labor Party for the First Congressional District met at Holyoke, on May 20, and elected Dennis Carny, of Holyoke, and Robert McKeeon, of Pittsfield, as delegates to our National convention. Vacancies were also filled in the District Committee, and this committee now stands as follows: Herman Kuhne, Pittsfield chairman; Morris E. Rutherford, Holyoke secretary; Charles Stoerker, Adams, treasurer.

NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF PRIMARYS.

Primaries of the Socialist Labor Party of Richmond Borough, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, will be held at Wygant's Hall, Jewett av-

enu, near Terrell, Port Richmond, on Saturday, June 2, at 8 p.m.

34TH AND 35TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS OF NEW YORK, TAKE NOTICE.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 20.

To the Sections of the Socialist Labor Party, in the Sixteenth Congressional District, GREETING:

There will be a convention of the Socialist Labor Party in the 16th Congressional District, at the headquarters of the Party, 26 New Reade street, New York City, Saturday, May 26th, 1900, at 8 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of electing two delegates to the National Convention, to be held in the Grand Central Palace, New York City, June 2d, 1900, and nine delegates to the State Convention, to be held in the Daily People Building, 26 New Reade street, New York City, on Friday, June 1st, 1900. Also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress for the 16th Congressional District.

ORDER OF THE STATE COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Each Assembly District is entitled to five delegates at the Congressional Convention.

JOSEPH SWEENEY.

Organizer Section Yonkers S. L. P.

34TH AND 35TH A.D. D.—By a motion received from the Party, it was carried, to hold a primary Friday, May 25th, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Convention of the 16th Congressional District, to be held at Yonkers, N. Y., on May 26th, 1900.

CHAS. C. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Primary to be held at headquarters.

REGULAR meeting of the General Committee will be held on Saturday, May 26th, 8 p.m., at 177 First avenue, Manhattan. Delegates should not fail to attend.

L. ABELSON, Organizer.

Section New York S. L. P.

The City Convention of the Socialist Labor Party will be held at 1 First avenue, Manhattan, on Saturday, May 26th, 1900, at 8 p.m. for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention. The City Convention will be called to order promptly at 8 p.m., so the delegates should see to being there on time.

L. ABELSON, Organizer.

RHODE ISLAND.

Comrades and friends throughout the State are cordially invited to attend the picnic, which will be held under the auspices of the State Committee on Sunday afternoon, May 27th, at 1 o'clock, on the grounds of the Smith Farm, Thornton. The place is an ideal picnic ground, and can be easily reached by either the Thornton or Knightsville lines of cars. Ask the conductor for Smith Farm, near Randolph's pond. The proceeds are to go towards the expenses of the Rhode Island delegates to the National Convention. As a good time is promised, and the purpose is worthy, no friend or comrade should allow himself to be counted among the missing on that occasion.

Daily People

(Continued from page 3.)

14th.....	12.00
15th and 17th.....	19.50
20th.....	1.10
26th.....	18.00
32d and 33d.....	10.00
34th and 35th.....	11.75

Kings—Assembly Districts.

12th.....	18.00
20th.....	13.50
21st, Branch 1.....	3.00
21st, Branch 2.....	5.00
Section Essex County.....	25.00
Section Hudson County.....	2.50

Total.....

\$150.40

Twelve dollars were left at the office of THE PEOPLE by some delegate who failed to leave name or organization to be credited with same. The delegate is requested to notify the undersigned.

The following additional pledges, payment upon which have been made, have been further reported:

Jos. Pierson, 15th and 17th A. D.'s, New York, \$1; J. Tracey, 15th and 17th A. D.'s, New York, \$1; H. Henschel, 16th A. D., New York, \$10; H. Gold Halden, 28th A. D., New York, \$15; C. C. Crawford, 34th and 35th A. D., New York, \$10; Patrick Arley, 34th and 35th A. D., New York, \$10; Edward Wenzel, 34th and 35th A. D., New York, \$5; B. Singer, L. A. 141, S. T. & L. A. \$1; M. Itzkovitz, L. A. 141, S. T. & L. A.; Wm. Sulzer, Brooklyn, \$3; Philip Goetz, east Newark, N. J., \$10; Otto Becker (additional), Union Hill, N. J., \$10; Robert Lissack, Jr., Jersey City, \$15.

Next meeting of Daily People Conference will take place on Monday evening, May 28th, at 8 p.m., sharp. No delegate should fail to attend.

JULIUS HAMMER.

Secretary.

DAILY PEOPLE DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK.

A great demonstration for the DAILY PEOPLE will be held in the People's Theatre on Tuesday, May 29th, Decoration Eve. The great play, "The Rabbi and the Priest" will be produced. Comrade De Leon will explain the necessity of a DAILY PEOPLE.

DAILY PEOPLE SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year.....	\$3.50
Six months.....	2.00
Three months.....	1.00

DAILY PEOPLE Building, Nos. 2, 4 and 6 New Reade street, junction of Duane street and City Hall place.

Authorized Agents for "The People."

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ALBANY, N. Y.: Alfred T. Hiltner, 156 Broad street.

BOSTON, MASS.: G. Croasdale, 187 Washington street.

BALTIMORE, CONN.: F. C. Custer, 422 Main street.

BUENA VISTA, PA.: Max Boewe, 72 Washington street.

CANTON, MASS.: C. Larsen, 3909 Warner street.

TROY, N. Y.: F. E. Passoneau, 1004 Jacob street.

UNION HILL, N. J.: P. E. Becker, 38 Broadway.

YONKERS, N. Y.: John Radtke, 22 Niagara street.

VANCOUVER, B. C.: C. H. King, 10 Water street.

WATERBURY, CONN.: John Neuber, 35 Charles street.

CHARLES V. PEPPER, 272 Main street.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.: J. A. McConnell.

WOBBURN, MASS.: Joe V. Schugel, 407 Main street.